



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/849,551	05/20/2004	Jeffrey Moscow	50229-435	7209	
7590 02/24/2006 MCDERMOTT, WILL & EMERY			EXAMINER		
			BUNNER, BRIDGET E		
600 13th Street, Washington, D	, N.W. C 20005-3096		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1647		
			DATE MAILED: 02/24/2000	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	······································	Applicat	ion No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/849,5	551	MOSCOW ET AL.				
		Examine	Г	Art Unit				
		Bridget E	. Bunner	1647				
The MAILING Period for Reply	G DATE of this commun	cation appears on th	e cover sheet with th	e correspondence ad	ldress			
WHICHEVER IS LC - Extensions of time may be after SIX (6) MONTHS fr - If NO period for reply is s - Failure to reply within the Any reply received by the	ATUTORY PERIOD FO DNGER, FROM THE M he available under the provisions om the mailing date of this comm pecified above, the maximum sta- set or extended period for reply to Office later than three months a trnent. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	AILING DATE OF T of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no e unication. tutory period will apply and will, by statute, cause the ap	HIS COMMUNICATI vent, however, may a reply be vill expire SIX (6) MONTHS fr plication to become ABANDO	ON. timely filed mom the mailing date of this concept (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,			
Status								
1)⊠ Responsive to 2a)□ This action is	o communication(s) file	d on <u>15 February 20</u> 2b)⊡ This action is						
<u>'</u>	,							
closed in acc	ordance with the praction	ce under <i>Ex parte</i> Q	<i>uayl</i> e, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims								
4a) Of the above 5) ☐ Claim(s) 6) ☐ Claim(s) 7) ☐ Claim(s)	e is/are pending in the a pove claim(s) is/ar is/are allowed. is/are rejected. is/are objected to. eare subject to restriction	re withdrawn from co						
Application Papers								
9)☐ The specificat	ion is objected to by the	e Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may	not request that any objec	ction to the drawing(s)	be held in abeyance.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
<u> </u>	Irawing sheet(s) including eclaration is objected to	•			· ·			
Priority under 35 U.S.	•	by the Examiner. I		ioc Action of form	10 102.			
12) Acknowledgm	ent is made of a claim some * c) None of:	for foreign priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119	(a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certifie 2. Certifie 3. Copies	d copies of the priority of the certified copies tion from the Internatio	documents have be of the priority docum	en received in Applic ents have been rece		Stage			
• •	ed detailed Office actio	•		ived.				
Attachment(s)			_					
1) Notice of References (Cited (PTO-892) 's Patent Drawing Review (P	TO-948)	4) Interview Summ Paper No(s)/Mai					
	Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or			al Patent Application (PT	0-152)			

Application/Control Number: 10/849,551

Art Unit: 1647

Election/Restrictions

Page 2

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-4, drawn to a method of screening candidate substances of the OCT6 transporter, classified in class 435, subclass 4.
- II. Claims 5-7, drawn to a method of screening potential anti-leukemia agents comprising determining viability of a mammalian cell line which expresses OCT6 incubated in the presence of the test compound and identifying the test compound as a potential anti-leukemia agent if the compound causes cell death, classified in class 435, subclass 4.
- III. Claims 8-9, drawn to a test kit comprising a mammalian cell line overexpressing OCT6 and an antibody or compound which does not react with OCT6, classified in class 435, subclass 325.
- IV. Claims 10-20, drawn to an immunogenic composition comprising a substrate that binds selectively to an OCT6 transporter, classified in class 530, subclass 387.1, for example.
- V. Claims 21-25, drawn to a method of treating a hematological malignancy comprising administering an OCT6 substrate which binds specifically or selectively to the OCT6 protein, classified in class 424, subclass 130.1, for example.
- VI. Claims 26-40, drawn to a method for the treatment of leukemia or a method of impairing a leukemia cell blast comprising administering a substrate that selectively binds to the OCT6 transporter gene, classified in class 514, subclass 44.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

a. Inventions I-II and V-VI are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). Inventions I-II and V-VI are different methods because they require different ingredients, process steps, and endpoints. Groups I-II and V-VI are different methods requiring different method steps, wherein each is not required, one for another. For example, Group I requires search and consideration of screening candidate substances of the OCT6 transporter by determining

Application/Control Number: 10/849,551

Art Unit: 1647

whether the test agent is a substrate for OCT6, which is not required by the other inventions. Group II requires search and consideration of screening potential anti-leukemia agents comprising determining viability of a mammalian cell line which expresses OCT6 incubated in the presence of the test compound and identifying the test compound as a potential anti-leukemia agent if the compound causes cell death, which is not required by the other inventions. Group V requires search and consideration of administering an OCT6 substrate which binds specifically or selectively to the OCT6 protein, which is not required by the other inventions. Group VI requires search and consideration of administering a substrate that selectively binds to the OCT6 transporter gene, which is not required by the other inventions. Furthermore, the distinct steps and products require separate and distinct searches. The inventions of Groups I-II and V-VI have a separate status in the art as shown by their separate search requirements. As such, it would be burdensome to search the inventions of Groups I-II and V-VI together.

Page 3

b. Although there are no provisions under the section for "Relationship of Inventions" in M.P.E.P. § 806.05 for inventive groups that are directed to different products, restriction is deemed to be proper because these products constitute patentably distinct inventions for the following reasons. Groups III-IV are directed to products that are distinct both physically and functionally, are not required one for the other, and are therefore patentably distinct. For example, the mammalian cell line overexpressing OCT6 and the antibody/compound which does not react with OCT6 of Group III have a different structure and function than the substrate that binds selectively to an OCT6 transporter of Group IV and may be used in materially different methods.

Additionally, searching the inventions of Groups III-IV would impose a serious search burden. The inventions have a separate status in the art as shown by their different classifications and separate search requirements. The technical literature searches for the inventions of Groups III-IV are not coextensive.

Application/Control Number: 10/849,551

Art Unit: 1647

c. Inventions III and I are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case, the cell line overexpressing OCT6 and the control antibody can be used in materially different methods, such as cell growth and survival assays.

Page 4

- d. Inventions IV and V are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case, the OCT6 substrate that binds the OCT6 transporter of Group IV can be used in materially different methods, such as diagnostic assays or cell culture assays.
- e. Inventions IV and I/II/VI are unrelated because the product of Group IV is not used or otherwise involved in the processes of Groups I/II/VI.
- f. Inventions III and II/V/VI are unrelated because the product of Group III is not used or otherwise involved in the processes of Groups I/II/VI.
- 2. Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), as well as have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Application/Control Number: 10/849,551 Page 5

Art Unit: 1647

3. This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species:

A detectable substance or label:

- a. extrinsically activatable enzymes
- b. prosthetic groups
- c. fluorescent materials
- d. luminescent/bioluminescent materials
- e. radioactive materials
- f. positron emitting metals using various positron emitting tomographies
- g. nonradioactive paramagnetic metal ions
- h. immunogenic tag peptide sequences
- i. extrinsically activatable toxins
- j. extrinsically activatable quenching agents
- k. antibodies

The species are independent or distinct because each requires separate, non-coextensive searches. For example, a technical literature search for fluorescent labels may not result in relevant art with respect to labels with positron emitting metals using various positron emitting tomographies.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claims 1-2 and 8 are generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable

Art Unit: 1647

thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

- 4. This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species: The substrate/compound that selectively binds the OCT6 transporter protein, wherein the substrate/compound is:
 - 1. a cytotoxic agent
 - m. is coupled with a cytotoxic agent

The species are independent or distinct because each requires separate, non-coextensive searches. For example, a technical literature search for a cytotoxic agent may not result in relevant art with respect to compounds labeled with a cytotoxic agent.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claims 16-17, 21, 34 are generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable

Art Unit: 1647

thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier.

Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined.

Art Unit: 1647

See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. **Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.**

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In

Application/Control Number: 10/849,551 Page 9

Art Unit: 1647

either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bridget E. Bunner whose telephone number is (571) 272-0881. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-4:30 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brenda Brumback can be reached on (571) 272-0961. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

BEB Art Unit 1647 21 February 2006 BRIDGET BUNNER

PATENT EXAMINER